

IRMA DISTRICT  
The Irma District is the most important Oil, Natural Gas and Mixed Farming District in Alberta. 110 miles S. E. of Edmonton, 200 miles N. W. of Saskatoon. If you want to keep in touch with this important district, subscribe for The Irma Times and get all the news each week.

Development of Alberta's Natural Resources Will Bring Prosperity

Vol. 8; No. 20.

# IRMA TIMES

## THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

Irma, Alberta, Friday, September 19th, 1924.

Single Copies 5c each. \$2.00 Per Year in Advance

### TO DRILLERS AND PROMOTERS

We own some of the best located leases in the IRMA-FAB-YAN-WAINWRIGHT field. If you are in a position to develop some of these leases, we have a lot to offer you. IRMA OIL HOLDINGS LTD. ALBERTA. Non-Personal Liability

## Results at No. 3 B. P. Well Dissappointing

Demonstration Planned For First of Week Postponed Indefinitely—No. 4 B. P. and Maple Leaf Wells Expected in Any Day—Fire at Grattan Well Still Burns.

Last Saturday when the drillers were preparing No. 3 well for the official inspection, which had been announced to take place Monday afternoon, it was discovered that when the mud and water had been bailed out of the hole no oil appeared. Just what happened to the productive oil sands from which the manager and certain promoters had predicted a phenomenal production remains to be seen at a later date. Immediately the results of the bailing was discovered, those who had received the official invitation to be present at the demonstration, were notified that the trip to the well would be postponed indefinitely. B. P. stock which has had a very fluctuating career for the past month, took a sudden drop from around 80 cents to 38 cents per share. With the prospects of a better well at No. 4 the stock has rallied slightly until Thursday afternoon some offers were being secured at from 42 to 44 cents. While those who had received the official invitations to attend the demonstration, had been notified of the postponement of the same, no word had been sent to the surrounding towns and all day Monday cars were driven to the well from Irma, Hardisty, Viking Manville, Vermilion and as far east as Unity, Saskatchewan. None of these cars were allowed inside the fence enclosing the location of the well, nor could any information be secured as to why the expected oil was not in evidence. While some of the spectators proceeded to inspect the other wells being drilled in the district, most of them left for home sadly disgruntled with the advance predictions that had been so freely broadcasted during the past month.

## PREPARATIONS BEING RUSHED AT No. 4 WELL

As the directors had left Vancouver before No. 3 well had been bailed out, they proceeded to Wainwright the first of the week and have been watching closely the preparations that are being made for a test of No. 4 well. Since the arrival of the directors at Wainwright, it is reported the management has not been so persistent in keeping the gates locked and those really interested in the operations of the company have been able to enter the forbidden enclosure, without the formality of first proceeding to the company's office for a letter of authority to do so. Elaborate preparations are being made for a thorough test of the well as soon as it has been cleared out. An earthen pit has been constructed which if filled with oil "as we hope it will be" should demonstrate to all that Central Alberta, at a not far distant date will produce a large share of the oil used in Canada, that is now imported from foreign fields. It is very unfortunate especially for some of the directors whom we believe are sincere, that the many exaggerated reports have been spread during the past month as to the results being attained at No. 3 well. These rumors when they cannot be verified have a very depressing effect on all companies operating in the district and we hope before long the company will be able to determine just what has happened at No. 3 well.

## MAPLE LEAF CO., STILL WAITING FOR CONTROL HEAD

Last week we announced that the Maple Leaf well would be drilled in on the seventeenth or eighteenth. We were assured that everything was in readiness for this important operation. Since then we have been advised that the control head had not arrived and nothing could be done till it was in place. The big valve is being sent from Pittsburg and is expected any day, when we hope this company will be able to add another successful well to the Irma-Wainwright field. The derrick for No. 2 well is practically completed and as soon as the machinery is released from No. 1 well, drilling will be commenced on the new well.

## GRATTAN FIRE STILL BURNING

The fire at the Grattan Oil Co's well on Section 4-45-8-47th, which has been burning fiercely for the past four weeks, is still roaring away with an ever increasing flame which has changed considerable in color and volume since the fire first started. Blasting was heard in the locality of the well the first of the week, but evidently the concussion was not sufficient to extinguish the flame. We understand that the Imperial Oil company who have undertaken to subdue the flames are awaiting the arrival of a chemical substance that has been used very successfully in subduing similar fires in the U. S. That oil is being burned with the gas becomes more evident all the time. At times when a gush of oil appears the flames

## Our Western Prairie Soils.

Their virgin richness; depletion of nitrogen and humus by continuous grain growing; maintenance of their fertility by rotations and mixed farming.

An instructive and valuable paper entitled "The Influence of Cropping on the Nitrogen and Organic Matter content of the Western Prairie soils" was read at the recent meeting of the British Association meeting for the Advancement of Science, in Toronto, by Dr. Frank T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist.

The author presented a detailed account of certain investigations which he had carried on during the past ten years to determine the effect of continuous grain growing (with summer-fallowing) and cropping under a scheme of rotations including the growth of grasses and clovers, on the soils of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In the following paragraphs an endeavour has been made to epitomize the results and bring out the salient features of this investigation.

The fertility of the prairie soils. The outstanding characteristic of the virgin soils of the western prairies is their high nitrogen and humus content—a feature to which they owe more than to any other, their remarkable fertility and lasting quality. The nitrogen-holding organic matter is well broken down and intimately associated with the mineral constituents making a homogeneous soil, with conditions at once favorable to a satisfactory tilth, to moisture conservation and to rapid nitrification, the process carried on by the soil's micro-organisms and which prepares the nitrogen as food for crops.

Soils of the Red River valley, the first prairie steppe, have shown from 2 to 1.0 per cent of nitrogen, calculated to a water free basis, which means from approximately 8000 lbs. to 25,000 lbs. of this essential and valuable element in an acre of soil to the depth of one foot. Ordinary good, fertile soils to a like depth contain from 3500 lbs. to 10,000 lbs. Saskatchewan soils of good quality have shown from .35 per cent to .50 per cent nitrogen and Alberta soils of recognized fertility have given a range of from .32 per cent to .57 per cent nitrogen.

The percentages of the mineral constituents, phosphoric acid, potash and lime are all notable and the proportions of these in an "available" condition are far above the average for productive soils in Eastern Canada.

It is seen therefore that for richness in plant food, more especially in nitrogen, and for a favorable physical condition due chiefly to the large proportion of semi-decomposed organic matter they contain, these prairie soils are in a class by themselves.

The influence of grain growing on the soil fertility. Grain growing as practiced on the prairies, looking to the upkeep of soil fertility must be regarded as irrational and wasteful, for it means not only the carrying off in the grain sold much plant food without any attempt at its return, but what appears to be still more serious, the destruction of much organic matter and the dissipation of nitrogen consequent upon summer-fallowing. Further, this is a practice which breaks up the soil's fibre, permitting the

soil on drying to become powdery and to blow or drift under the prevailing strong winds of the prairies. The loss of valuable surface soil from this cause has become very serious in many districts.

One illustration may suffice of this influence of the common practice of grain growing on the nitrogen content of the soil; although this soil is today exceedingly rich and undoubtedly very fertile the data show the enormous loss of nitrogen that has taken place.

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## THE ELEVENTH CROP REPORT

Issued by Department of Agriculture Government of Alberta, Edmonton, Saturday, September 13th, 1924.

Harvesting operations are about 75 per cent completed in the southern portions of Alberta, and threshing has commenced, but will not be general for a week. In the central and northern districts, where backward weather has delayed the ripening of the grain, the cutting of wheat is from 35 to 40 per cent completed, with no threshing done. The weather in these districts during the past fortnight has been characterized by several warm sunny days which have ripened the wheat to the harvesting stage. The oat crop is still rather green, however, and its ripening has been further delayed by rain and cool weather of the past few days. A very small percentage of the oat and barley crop is cut.

(Total Acreage)  
The total acreage in wheat in the province has been finally set at 6,033,491 acres as compared with 5,973,753 acres in 1923. The acreage in fall wheat is set at 37,122 as compared with 86,160 in 1923. The reason for the considerable reduction shown is that the department believes that in past years too great a proportion of the wheat acreage has been estimated as in fall wheat. As a consequence the estimate is being corrected this year, the difference being included in the spring wheat area.

It is estimated that about 12 per cent of the total wheat acreage has suffered from drought to such an extent that the crop will either not be harvested at all or the yield will be so light as to be scarcely a factor in the total yield of the province.

From reports received by the department from correspondents and from field men, it would appear that the average yield of wheat over the total area sown would not be more than 11 bushels to the acre, but owing to the very large area which will either not be harvested at all or will show a very light yield, it is difficult to make an accurate estimate of the average yield. The final estimate will be made until threshing operations have been about completed. In the more favored districts of the province, namely, the south-western district, and some of the central and northern districts, the yield will be somewhat higher, and in a number of cases will reach even as high as 30 bushels to the acre. Generally speaking, the wheat on summer-fallow is expected to yield much higher than that on spring plowing or stubble land, the difference in many cases being from 8 to 12 bushels an acre. It is estimated that there are 2,532,939 acres of wheat on summerfallow land and new breaking, and 3,500,552 acres on spring plowing and stubble. Where threshing has taken place, the wheat, even though of light yield, has been found to be of good quality. In some districts there will be a rather heavy drought for weeks.

The oat crop is making good growth, but is very late in many districts, and the acreage cut for greenfeed will be large. The acreage in oats for grain is estimated at 2,309,542 as compared with 2,239,546 in 1923, and the area for greenfeed is estimated at 1,965,393 acres as compared with 1,861,033 acres last year. No estimate of the average yields of oats or other grains is being made at present.

Following is a comparative table of the acreage in the various field, fodder and root crops for 1923 with the estimates for 1924:

Acreage in Crop.	
1923	1924(Est)
All wheat.....	5,973,753 6,033,491
Oats.....	2,299,546 2,309,542
Greenfeed.....	1,861,033 1,965,393
Barley.....	383,858 494,718
Rye.....	489,785 214,372
Flax.....	15,000 15,000
Mixed Grains.....	11,228 13,445
Other Grains.....	11,531 9,375
Peas.....	3,306 1,659
Field Beans.....	559 461
Sunflowers.....	14,780 16,065
Fodder Corn.....	53,981 67,472
Alfalfa.....	38,563 39,812
Timothy.....	102,785 100,953
Other tame hay.....	142,785 100,953
Potatoes.....	40,135 31,600
Other roots.....	8,165 6,002
Total.....	11,450,750 11,476,790
Summerfallow.....	2,760,468 2,808,278
New breaking.....	486,847 395,698

## STOP PRESS NEWS.

B. P. WELL No. 4  
BROUGHT IN TODAY

Just as we go to press this afternoon we learn that British Petroleum Well No. 4 has been brought in as a producer. How big a producer it is, is not known at this writing but The Times will give a full account as soon as a satisfactory test is made.

## Weekly Review of Alberta Markets

(Calgary Market Examiner)

Cattle  
FEEDERS STOCKERS—demand fair, but off quality stuff dragging, best feeders \$4 and down to \$2.50; stocker steers \$2.60 to \$3.00; stock heifers \$1.50 to \$2.50; stocker cows \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Hogs  
Edmonton values working lower, with sales during present week on basis of \$8.50, thick smooths, off cars; bacon 10 p.c. premium.

Sheep  
Not many arrivals at Edmonton, and market keen on lambs up to \$10.50; fat ewes \$4 to \$6.50; breeding stock in demand.

Grain.  
Wheat markets showing fluctuations, following weather reports on prairie. Some frost, but nothing very serious. Alberta has had fairly good weather during the week and good progress made, though some crops still require considerable ripening weather. Good fields are yielding fully up to expectations, and poor fields ranging down to 5 bushels where rains came to late.

Cream—Butter  
BUTTERFAT—Alberta unchanged on basis of 52c at centralizers; Northern Saskatchewan and Manitoba same; Southern Saskatchewan 1c under. Alberta receipts showing some reduction, due to larger country consumption and poorer feed in eastern portions of the province. DAIRY BUTTER—Unchanged and steady, with dealers quoted at 19c to 20c in quantities and markets paying 24c to 26c for fancy table grade.

Eggs—Poultry  
EGGS—All prices advanced; Calgary quotes, extras 28c; No. 1 25c; No. 2 19c; cracks 14c. Edmonton quotes, extras 30c; No. 1 28c; No. 2 18c; cracks 13c. Receipts light and prospects good. POULTRY—Retail demand light; fowl 9c to 11c; chickens 14c; ducks and geese 18c; no demand for turkeys, but some inquiry as to what prospects are for Thanksgiving trade.

Potatoes  
New Albertas offered at \$23 to \$25, delivered, Calgary. Good quality and very fair yields reported.

Hay  
Not much movement of new cutting yet, prices not very firmly established.

Furs  
Montreal auction showed steady values in furs, with the list unchanged except on beaver, which advanced 1¢ to \$4, according to grade.

Hides  
Tanners making inquiries again and though sales still light, dealers are looking for improvement in prices, especially on light hides.

## ALBERTA SEED GRAIN BUSINESS GROWS

To such an extent has the production of pure seed grain for commercial purposes in Alberta been stimulated by the success of the past two years by exhibitors at Chicago International and by the operation of the Alberta Government cleaning and marketing plant, that the plant expects to handle more than 75,000 bushels during the coming season. This will be made up of Marquis and Ruby Wheat and Banner and Victory Oats. At a recent meeting of the executive of the Alberta Seed Growers' Association, a resolution was passed highly commending the operation of the plant by the field crops branch of the Department of Agriculture, and the low cost under which the plant had been operated. The total cost of handling the seed grain through the plant, and marketing it abroad last season was 18.70 cents a bushel, which covers all charges including freight, wages, etc.







## Irma Cash Meat Market

### Bacon Special

Fresh smoked every week  
27C PER LB. BY THE PIECE.

Bulk Lard, 20c per lb.

HOGS BOUGHT ANY DAY

**L. C. HATCH, Prop.**

Irma, Alberta.

WE NOW HAVE—

## Free Air

AT THE CURB

## Tires & Tubes

To Please  
The Most Exacting Motorist, at Current Prices

### IRMA MOTORS

Irma, Alta.  
GARAGE

FORD CARS, TRUCKS & TRACTORS  
LINCOLN MOTOR CARS

E. L. ELDFORD, Prop. PHONE 3

When in Calgary Stop at—

## The HOTEL ALEXANDRA

"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof  
Rates — \$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50  
226 — 9th Ave. East.



How about that House, Barn or other buildings you have been planning to build. Why not come in and let us show you how little the lumber will cost you.

We have a large stock of the best grades of fir and spruce to choose from. We have a large shed that keeps all our finish siding and flooring dry and in first class shape until you are ready to use it. If you should need something that you do not ordinarily find we shall be glad to show you how quickly we can get it for you. The Farmers Mutual will give you real service.

## Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY, Manager, Irma, Alberta

editor of this paper has a warm place in his heart friends who send in the news or come in and give hand information of any interesting happenings. desire to give all the news all the time and those assistance to that end have our unbounded. The earlier in the week we receive the more appreciative we are. Send us the news.

## IRMA TIMES

The Alberta Oil Gazette  
Irma, Alberta, Canada

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Canada, by The Times publishers.  
H. G. THUNELL, Publisher H. W. LOVE, Editor

### AN INCH OF RAIN

When the weather bureau reports an inch of rain has fallen it means that the amount of water that descended from the sky in that particular shower would have covered the surrounding territory to a depth of one inch if none of it had run off or soaked into the ground.

It means that on one acre of ground enough water to fill more than 600 barrels, of 45 gallons each, has fallen. That quantity of water weighs more than 110 tons. If the rainstorm covered 1,000 acres, which would be a very small shower, indeed, 113,000 tons of water would fall from the clouds.

Rainstorms frequently cover whole Provinces and often two or three or five inches of water falls in one storm. In that case the weight of water that falls to the earth is simply enormous. A single widespread and heavy storm might result in a hundred billion tons of rain.

### THE VALUE OF A DAY

In going about and meeting people during the day, have you ever kept count of the number of times you have heard the weather mentioned? Probably nine out of ten persons you have met have said, at the start, "Nice day!" or "Fine weather we're having!" as if making an important observation. Yet the weather really has nothing to do with each. Each day is what we make it.

Suppose you get word that your salary has been doubled or that a forgotten uncle has left you \$1,000,000. What do you care about the weather then? Or suppose someone you love has been critically ill and you learn that he or she is out of danger. It is a good day then, no matter what the weather is.

"Each day is a life," a poet said. Yesterday is a record. Tomorrow is a secret. Today is ours. So why not make it a day worth while? It is what we feel and think about it that makes each day what it is.

### EASY TO CRITICIZE.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox

It is easy to sit in the sunshine,  
And talk to the man in the shade;  
It is easy to float in a well-trimmed boat  
And point out the places to wade.  
But, once we pass into the shadows,  
We murmur and fret and frown,  
And our length from the bank, we shout for a plank,  
Or throw up our hands and go down.  
It is easy to sit in our carriage,  
And counsel the man on foot;  
But get down and walk and you'll change your talk,  
As you feel the peg in your boot.  
It is easy to tell the toiler  
How best he can carry his pack;  
But no one can rate a burden's weight  
Until it has been on his back.  
The up-curved mouth of pleasure,  
Can preach of sorrow's worth;  
But give it a sip and a wryer lip  
Was never made on earth.

### WORRY

Do you do it? Does it help matters? Does it make you any stronger to bear the threatened burden—which often never comes?

Think a minute. You never worry about troubles that are upon you, do you? All you worry is over something that "might" happen. When things really happen we usually find they are not as bad as they might have been. Or if they are as bad as we pictured them we are so busy getting rid of them that we have no time to worry about them, and the first thing we know they are gone. More than half our worries are unfounded, but we worry so much that the fret itself brings real trouble into being. We worry over a possible loss in business until we are unfitted to give the proper attention to it to guarantee its success. We worry over a disease of an ancestor until we have brought ourselves to a worse state, both mentally and physically. We worry over threatened loss of love until we become so fretful, so irritable and so suspicious that we become so unbearable that we actually do lose it. Worry is a habit, and a bad one. If you find yourself with that morbid worrying habit start another habit of spending much time in the open and sunshine and in the society of lighthearted and congenial friends, and if you determine to grapple with your real troubles bravely when they come upon you you will find that they usually stay away.

Goethe, the great German poet, once said that he never had an affliction that he did not turn into a poem. There's the secret of a happy life. Carve character out of your crosses. Learn lessons from your afflictions. Gain patience through the nagging trials of life. But don't worry!—Ex.

Now that the harvest season is in full swing business conditions should pick up all over the West. Printer's ink will help you get your share of it.

## THE IRMA TIMES Classified Directory.

### IRMA OIL DEVELOPMENT Co., Ltd.

(Non-Personal Liability)

Operating Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright Field.  
Address — IRMA, Alberta

### IRMA OIL HOLDINGS Ltd.

(Non-Personal Liability)

Has extensive Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright acreage.  
Office — IRMA, Alberta

### MAPLE LEAF OIL CO., Limited.

Operating in  
Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright Fields  
R. E. Williams, Managing Director  
Head Office: Vancouver, B. C.  
Edmonton Office:—  
Corner Rice & Howard St.

### GLOBE DRILLING Co. Ltd.

Operating in  
WAINWRIGHT-IRMA AND  
PIGEON LAKE FIELDS  
Head Office:  
10001-101a Ave. Edmonton, Alta.

### DERRICK BUILDER

Contracts or day work taken in any part of Alberta.  
A. H. VISSER, Okotoks, Alta.  
Phone 25.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.  
Special Attention to Collections and Estates  
Oil Leases Bought and Sold  
WAINWRIGHT — ALBERTA

### E. T. BISHOP, K. C. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Solicitor for:—  
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Edmonton Gas & Development Co., Ltd., N.P.L.  
Crown Oil Co., Ltd., N.P.L.  
Wainwright Oil & Development Co., Ltd., N.P.L.  
Irma Royalties, Ltd., N.P.L.  
Border Oil Co., Ltd., N.P.L.  
Office:—Molsons Bank Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta.

### A. M. MOWAT

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.  
Solicitor for:—  
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Irma Oil & Development Co., Ltd. (N.P.L.)  
Irma Oil Holdings Ltd., (N.P.L.)  
Mutual Oil & Gas Development Co., Ltd. (N.P.L.)  
Office:—206 C. P. R. Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta.

### TRAIN SCHEDULE, IRMA, ALTA.

TRAIN SERVICE  
No. 3 Going West ..... 7.27 A.M.  
No. 1 Going West ..... 7.37 P.M.  
No. 2 Going East ..... 10.18 A.M.  
No. 4 Going East ..... 10.25 P.M.  
Train No. 1 stops only to let off or pick up passengers from Saskatoon or East, or to Jasper and West.  
Train No. 2 stops only to let off or pick up passengers from Jasper or West or to Saskatoon and East.  
—ROY WHYTE, Agent.

### SALE AND REDEMPTION OF IM- POUNDED ANIMALS (Sec. 48)

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that:

One black bull, 15 months old was impounded in the pound kept by J. N. Carrington, located on the S.E. quarter of Sec. 28-16-5-W-10 M. on Saturday the 23rd day of August, A. D., 1924, and that the said animal was sold on the 6th day of September 1924, to B. Landers, of Irma, Alta.—and that said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal.  
For information apply to the undersigned.  
R. J. TATE, Sec'y-Treas., of the Municipality of Battle River No. 423, Post Office, Irma, Alta.

DR. W. L. McMACHEN

Dental Surgeon

—Will be at Irma on Friday, of each week over Larson's store.

DR. H. L. COURSIER

Dental Surgeon

Post. Grad. in Block Anesthesia, Plate and Bridge Work. Appointments by mail for out of town patients.

At Edgerton Thursday.

At Irma Tuesday.

Wainwright, Alta.

IRMA LODGE No. 56

I. O. O. F.

Meets every 1st and 3rd. Tuesdays in each month, in Larson's Hall. J. G. Hedley, N. G. A. K. Madsen, V. G. Chas. Wilbraham, Secretary.

IRMA REBEKAH LODGE No. 8

I. O. O. F.

Meets every 2nd and 4th. Tuesday in each month in Larson's Hall. D. L. Tate, N. G. S. Mathison, V. G. I. C. Knudson, Secretary.

IRMA L. O. L. 2066

Meets the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall, Irma. Visiting Orangemen always welcome.

D. Glasgow, W. M. Fred W. Watkinson, R. S. M. K. McLeod, F. S.

IF YOU INTEND HOLDING AN AUCTION SALE, OR HAVE CATTLE OR HOGS TO SHIP SEE ME

J. W. STUART

WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA  
For Sale dates in Irma district see R. J. Tate, Irma.

Edmonton Rubber Stamp Co., Ltd.

Makers of RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS  
10118-102nd St., Edmonton

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY STAR OF IRMA 1036

Meets 1st Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall. John Watson, W. P. Fred W. Watkinson, Reg.

C. G. PURVIS,  
Barrister, Solicitor, & Notary  
Date at Irma August 13th and 29th, September 12th and 26th



OUR SERVICE IS RELIABLE  
Trudeaus's Cleaning and Dye Works, Regd  
10050, 103 st Edmonton

## IRMA POOL ROOM and BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOS  
CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY  
PROPRIETOR.

Rates \$1.00 up Phone 6101

## Royal George Hotel

101st Street  
(Near Union Depot)  
EDMONTON

FIVE STORIES  
OF SOLID COMFORT

THE HOME OF SERVICE  
AND COMFORT

First-Class Cafe.

Free Bus to and from all  
Trains

R. E. NOBLE, Mgr.



## Farm Book-keeping

More and more the experienced farmer realizes the importance of accurate book-keeping.

The farmer who opens a Chequing Account with the Bank of Montreal is enabled to keep an exact record of receipts and expenditure and to have the helpful advice of an experienced banker whenever he needs it.



We shall be pleased to supply you with a Farmer's Account Book free of charge.

**BANK OF MONTREAL**  
Established over 100 years

## Here and There

A rich strike of silver lead ore has been made on Galena Hill, Yukon Territory. One vein is eighteen feet in width and shows 70 per cent lead with 20 to 30 ounces of silver. Several big mining interests are reported as active in this area.

The manufacture of wooden boxes is an important industry in British Columbia. There are 25 box-making plants in the province, representing a capital of between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000, about 1,200 employees and an annual payroll of not less than \$1,250,000.

So popular has the bungalow camp system established by the Canadian Pacific Railway become that it will be necessary to extend it greatly. This statement was made recently by C. B. Foster, Passenger Traffic Manager, after a visit to the hotels and camps in the Rockies.

That the farmers of Western Canada are now giving increasing attention to the improvement of their home surroundings is shown by the fact that they have not only planted 5,500,000 trees distributed by two government forestry stations this year but have also purchased large quantities from private nurseries.

Summer fishing commenced on Lesser Slave Lake on July 23rd and will close September 30th. Operators have been limited to a catch of 1,500,000 pounds of whitefish but no limit has been placed on pickerel and jack fish, as the market for these varieties is restricted. Four fish companies are operating this summer and will ship to Chicago via Dominion Express.

## Main Street.

Mrs. Jas. Fenton has been spending a few days in Edmonton.

Mrs. Pryce Jones made a trip to Edmonton the first of the week.

Mrs. Wm. Riley of Viking, returned Tuesday after spending a week with friends.

Mr. M. D. McMillan, of Bremner, spent the week end with his brother Mack, north east of town.

Mrs. Chas. Swales who is now living at Tacoma, Wash., is renewing acquaintances with friends at Irma.

Mr. F. Peterson left Monday for southern Alberta to assemble samples of grain and grasses for the publicity department of Alberta.

Mr. E. A. Ross, of Bancroft, Sask., returned Wednesday evening after spending two weeks with his brother Milton on Strawberry Plains.

Mr. Robert, Holtrup, of New York, left Wednesday night to continue a trip to the coast after spending a couple of weeks with his brother here.

We have had no heavy frost yet. Some low spots have been touched, but the grain is too far advanced to be affected.

Some one should offer a prize for the best bag of ducks secured by a local hunter. Several of the boys appear to be trying hard to get some ducks but they always appear to be at the wrong slough when the hunters show up.

The first load of this season's wheat was delivered to Irma the other day by L. Stougard and graded No. 1. Mr. Stougard has finished his threshing and has moved to thresh the Enger boys' crop. Threshing will not be general till the middle of next week.

### PIANO TUNER.

Mr. M. W. Misener, piano tuner, will be in Irma within a few weeks and will be pleased to hear of any one needing his services. Messages left at the Times Office or at Shaw's Hotel will be given to him. 20-6

### NOTICE.

To Whom It May Concern:—I will not be responsible for any debts or bills accumulated by my wife, Mrs. Joyce McFadyen after this date September 16th, 1924. Alex McFadyen, Orindale, Alberta. 20-4p

### KIEFER SHOWS

"The Covered Wagon" will be playing in Viking afternoon and evening Tuesday, September 23rd. Afternoon show at 4 o'clock, evening show at 8.30. Children with parents will be admitted for 10 cts. to the afternoon show. Adults 25 cts. including tax afternoon and evening. All children will pay 25 cts at night. Attend the afternoon show and avoid the rush at night.

### PROVOST GIRL HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Owen Sound, Sept. 18.—Miss Erna Lethercott, trained nurse of Woodstock, Ont., was instantly killed and Mrs. William Douglas, Mrs. James Cameron and Miss Jennie Evans, all of Owen Sound, and Miss Eleanor Blair, daughter of W. J. Blair, of Provost, Alberta, were injured last night when the automobile in which they were riding went into a ditch 12 miles from here.

It is believed a wheel came off the car. Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. Cameron and Miss Blair are most seriously injured and are in hospital.

### IMPERIAL WELL IS SPURRED IN

Lethbridge, Sept. 19th.—The Imperial Oil company's new well near the Rogers-Imperial big gasser, but located farther down on the flank of the structure, was spudded in Tuesday afternoon. This is the report here, but no official announcement from the well has been received.

The Imperial Oil company is using a rotary rig from the Fabyan field for this test and good time should be made. They have the benefit of the log of the Rogers-Imperial well.

### Pleased with Tar Sands.

Alberta's tar sands near Waterways have been attracting considerable attention from experts this season. The latest to visit the deposits was Roland T. Day, prominent mining engineer of New York City, who recently returned from the north, expressing the confident opinion that there was no obstacle to the development of the bituminous sands on a large scale.

## THE FIRST CHILLY NIGHTS SUGGEST WARMER BEDDING. NOTHING CAN TAKE THE PLACE OF THE FLEECY FLANNELETTE BLANKETS OR THE COZY WARMTH OF THE FINE WOOL ONES.

These Flannelette Blankets we can recommend made from a Heavy Weight Material with a Fleecy Soft Nap on a Strong Closely Woven Cotton Back. Continuous length in Grey or White with Pink or Blue borders, 2 sizes only.

Medium Size ..... \$2.75  
Largest size, 72 x 84 ..... \$2.95

### GREY CAMP BLANKETS —

Made with a very small amount of cotton this Union Blanket for the money is Real Good Value. A nice Light Grey with Blue Borders and a Beautiful Soft Blanket, per pair ..... \$5.75

### SILVER GREY BLANKETS —

This lovely All Wool Blanket made by Stanfield's in simply in a class by itself. A closely woven strong back well fleeced, it is attractive and will keep you warm.

Weight about 8 lbs. Per Pair ..... \$7.95

### "OXFORD" 3 POINT BLANKETS —

The Heavy Fleecy Wool in these blankets is wonderful. Made from Heavy All Wool Yarns they must give service. This blanket is Standard Equipment in a Calgary Institution where the first blankets supplied have been in continuous service for the past ten years. In Green, White, Red and Brown. Per Pair ..... \$10.00

### MEN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR —

In both two piece and Combination, a good strong garment that is Soft and Easy to wear. At ..... \$2.00 per Suit

### MEN'S FLEECE UNDERWEAR —

In two piece style made by the Mercury Mills in a mottled design with a good weight fleece. Splendid Value at ..... \$1.00 Garment

### STANFIELD'S GREEN LABEL —

In a Union Cotton and Wool yarn spring needle knit, is a garment that will keep you warm. Fit you and give you long service. Combs at \$3.75

### WORK SWEATER.

How about a Sturdy Work Sweater to save your good one. Made in Coat Style from Heavy Union Yarns in Heather Shade, it will stand lots of abuse and give you lots of wear and warmth at the price of a smock. Only ..... \$2.50

## GROCERIES

5 lbs. Seeded Raisins ..... 75c  
2 1-2 lbs. Baking Powder ..... 90c  
5 lbs. Clover Honey ..... 95c  
10 lbs. Clover Honey ..... \$1.85  
2 lb. Sweet Mixed Pickle ..... 20c  
4 lb. Wagstaffe & Empress Straw'by Jam 95c  
3 Cans Kipperd Salmon ..... 25c  
Large Box Sodas ..... 85c

## J. C. McFarland & Co.

### IS MARS INHABITED?

(by H. B. Collier)

My telescope can show flies on a cow's back a half mile distant. Yet I have never seen on the planet Mars those details of canals which some astronomers have pictured, with the assertion that they are man-made. It is quite true that conditions of moisture, heat and seasons make it possible for vegetable life to exist on Mars, and where there is vegetation animal life may exist, as we know it. Here are a few facts. You may draw your own conclusions, just as certain astronomers have done.

Some three-fifths of Mars appears to be desert land. Here and there are patches of greenish tint which suggest vegetation. There are no seas or oceans at all. At each "pole" ice or snow covers a large portion when it is winter on Mars. As summer comes, these melt and form temporary bodies of water about margins of the caps. With the melting of these snow caps, the patches of vegetation takes on a more greenish hue just as one would expect from an added supply of moisture, combined with warmer atmosphere. The deserts of course do not alter their orange appearance winter or summer.

With the finest telescopes in the world and under ideal seeing conditions the canals must be at least sixty miles across to be visible. Of course it is possible that with ordinary irrigation system, the moisture might be so distributed as to produce vegetation on a path wide enough to

thus show to the eye. But to produce by human hands such a gigantic ditch with a sixty mile width would indicate the Martians of superior intelligence to the engineers who constructed the famous Viking system.

The force of gravity on Mars is only one-third that of the earth, so that a man living there could lift three times as much as on earth and jump three times as high. Just think what a record Forrest could make there, as he can do some four feet here nicely.

Our neighbor Mars has many interesting features. If you care to get in personal touch with her, the writer will be glad to give you an introduction, some clear evening in the near future.

**Fordson Tractor and Moody Separator For Sale Cheap**

**J. R. Love**

IRMA. ALBERTA



### CANADIAN GIRLS WORLD CHAMPIONS

The Edmonton Commercial High School Basketball team, winners at Strasburg of the Ladies World Championship, photographed aboard the Canadian Pacific S.S. Montcalm on which they returned to Canada last week. They went to Europe to claim the championship but were unable to get a game in England. Captain Winifred Martin is seen holding the ball.



### ALL THE NICE GIRLS

The Canadian Pacific liner "Montreal" recently brought 200 happy Canadian University Students home from a stay of several weeks in England and on the continent. A happy group of girls is here seen with Captain John Hall, commander of the ship. The steamer called at Cherbourg to pick up 200 returning Canadian teachers who had spent part of the summer abroad.

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Folks who want the very best use  
RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE

*Cook's  
Best Friend—  
Bovril*

## United States and the League of Nations

A proposal for a national referendum on the question of the United States joining the League of Nations has come from the platform committee of the Democratic National Convention, and should the Democrats carry the election of members to the Senate and House of Representatives, the proposal for such a referendum will undoubtedly be vigorously urged.

The League of Nations is only four years old, but there is already included in its membership fifty-five nations representing more than three-quarters of the area and population of the world. Only eight countries are still outside the League, namely, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Afghanistan, Mexico, Russia, Turkey, Germany and the United States. With the signing of the Treaty of Lausanne, Turkey announced her intention of applying for membership, and Germany will not doubt be admitted as soon as the present abnormal economic and political situation is settled. Russia is antagonistic and at present ineligible due to her peculiar political constitution.

Playing the game of party politics in the United States kept that country out of the League, notwithstanding the great part taken by the late ex-President Wilson and his colleagues in drafting the League Covenant. There has, however, always been a strong sentiment in the United States in support of the League of Nations and favorable to membership and active participation in its work by the United States. That sentiment has been kept alive and developed by the League of Nations Society in the United States, and by powerful public men, newspapers and organizations.

The large measure of success achieved by the League during the past four years has also had its effect in convincing thousands of people who, in the United States, as elsewhere, were somewhat skeptical that an international organization could be created, maintained and be made effective based on a mutual understanding of international co-operation and goodwill and to achieve international peace and security. To many the idea seemed visionary, too Utopian, and altogether impracticable.

However, in a space of time actually shorter than the Great War, the League of Nations has been successful in settling three disputes which otherwise would almost certainly have resulted in wars; caused the cessation of hostilities between Poland and Lithuania; stopped a war actually in progress between Yugoslavia and Albania; and, through the instrumentality of the Permanent Court of International Justice established by the League, settled a serious dispute between Great Britain and France.

The League saved Austria from bankruptcy and has established that country firmly on the way to prosperity, thus preventing further trouble to Europe which inevitably would have followed the break-up of that country. It is now engaged in similar work for Hungary.

Through its International Labor Bureau, which consists of representatives of Governments, employers and employed, the League is improving industrial conditions by raising the standards of labor uniformly throughout the world, thus removing the old excuse that labor conditions cannot be improved from one country because of the lower standard prevailing in other countries in competition with it.

Action taken by the League stopped the extension and ravages of the plague of typhus which threatened to overrun all Europe. The League secured the liberation of half a million prisoners of war held in Russia long after hostilities had ceased. It is waging an organized world-wide campaign against the opium and drug traffic, as well as for the suppression of the traffic in women and children. It is engaged in scientific research and campaigns for the prevention of disease, and wherever a danger spot of plague arises there the League concentrates its good health forces.

The League of Nations is the greatest existing agency doing practical work for the reconstruction of the shattered nations of Europe, under the rehabilitation of which depends the security and prosperity of the world. It is the one existing human agency carrying in itself the hope of all peoples for the maintenance of peace, and the ultimate disarmament of the nations. It is carrying on this work at a yearly cost not more than the upkeep of one first-class modern battleship.

The Great War cost Canada over one and one-quarter billions of dollars, not to mention the still more tragic loss in human life, in bodies crippled and shattered, in untold agonies of human suffering. The after-cost of the war to Canada this year will be \$56,729,400, or over one million dollars a week. On the other hand, Canada's contribution to the upkeep of the League of Nations, the only existing human agency capable of preventing war, will be only \$128,688, or less than four thousand dollars a week. That is our national insurance premium against war.

These things are having their effect on the people of the United States, and if the League issue could only be separated from party politics in our sister Republic, there is little doubt what the verdict of the people there would be. Hence the plan of a national referendum is to be welcomed. In the meantime, as the only North American member of the League, it is Canada's duty and privilege to interpret the League to our neighbors to the south, and in their intercourse with United States citizens, whether personal or in their business relationships, Canadians should strive to promote sentiment favorable to the League of Nations, and show very clearly that they are looking forward hopefully to the day when the United States will occupy its rightful place in the brotherhood of nations, and in that long-dreamed-of Parliament of Man represented by the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations.

### German-Turkish Air Mail

S. E. Zimmermann, veteran German aviator, who made a successful flight to Angora, Turkey, from Berlin, piloted the first German postal airplane to Angora by way of Budapest and Constantinople. His actual flying time of 27 hours set a new record.

Winston Churchill has occupied almost all of the higher offices in the British cabinet except the post of prime minister.

### Clear Farms By Firing Forests

Natives of Central Africa in Kenya Colony clear farms by means of the hatchet and fire. This has destroyed the best forest land as the farmer only uses his cleared patch twice before moving on to another forest. Forest officers are training the natives in the conservation of timber.

The doors of St. Peter's at Rome are made of cypress and have lasted 1,100 years.

## CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother: Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrup. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians every-

where recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

*W. D. Fletcher*

### Weekly Mail To Alaska

Railroad Makes This Possible For First Time Since 1898

Residents of the Yukon River are receiving a weekly mail service for the first time since 1898, during the great gold rush of the Yukon. The Alaska Railroad has made this possible.

A train leaves Seward, on the Gulf of Alaska of the Pacific Ocean, and winds its way to Nome, 400 miles north of the interior. At Nana the mail is transferred to government steamers which run on a weekly schedule down the Tanana River to Fort Gibbon on the Yukon River. From there the boats ply the Yukon to Holy Cross, 400 miles from the river's mouth.

From Holy Cross the Northern Commercial Company operates a fleet of launches to Nome and St. Michael, on the Bering Sea coast, and Tuono and Iditarod on the Innoko and Iditarod rivers in the interior.

## WHEN YOUR THROAT IS SORE

It may be only a slight cold now—just a tickling in the throat. But this cold may grow large and dangerous. Often they become chronic, develop catarrh and end in consumption. Catarrhozone is the remedy. It draws inflammation and soreness out of the throat. Relieves the cough, cuts out the phlegm, makes breathing easy, kills any germs lodged in the mucous lining of the throat or lungs.

By using CATARRHOZONE INHALER now and again you keep the passages free from germs, and thereby prevent coughs and colds. Get the Inhaler out, it lasts two months; small size 50c; sold by druggists. Refuse a substitute for Catarrhozone. By mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

## Heart Disease Not So Common As Is Thought

Main Cause Is Rheumatic Fever, Says Dr. Parkinson, Great London Authority

There is a world of good cheer and encouragement to those who imagine they have, or have been told they have, heart disease, in the emphatic declaration of Dr. John Parkinson, of London, England, in his address to the general meeting of the Canadian Medical Association in annual convention in Ottawa. Dr. Parkinson speaks with the authority of experience for he is physician in charge of the cardiographic department of the London hospital, physician to outpatients of the National Heart Hospital, and visiting cardiographer to the ministry of pensions.

Dr. Parkinson stated that a great range of troubles are placed under the heading of heart disease wrongly. There are many alleged causes of heart disease, such as nervous strain, and so on, which do not really cause permanent damage to the heart. "The very small indeed. It is easy to show that the early reported cause was due to something else. Smoking has a slight effect in increasing the heart rate and raising the blood pressure, but this occurs during actual smoking and not sometime afterwards. There is no good evidence that it causes permanent injury to the heart."

The main cause of heart disease, according to this eminent British authority, is rheumatic fever; and such complaints as palpitation, dizziness and fainting weakness need not necessarily give an impression that heart disease is present.

Drives Asthma Like Magic. The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passage of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

Something else to worry about: Does a horse-drawn belong to the animal or to the vegetable kingdom?

The "chessmen" of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator put it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

Judge (to victim of hold-up): "While you were being relieved of your valuables did you call the police?" Victim: "Yes, m'lord, everything I could think of."

A philosopher is one who realizes that the people who have the things he wishes for are no happier than he.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts

W. N. U. 1038



### Vancouver Wants

Harding Memorial

Late President Won Hearts of People During His Visit

The decision of the Kiwanians to erect a memorial in Stanley Park to the late President Harding is one which the people of Vancouver will applaud heartily. President Harding was the only American chief executive to visit Canada during his term of office, and the spot where he delivered his message of friendship and goodwill to the Canadian people has, therefore, an historic interest which should be recognized. Quite apart from this, President Harding during his few hours in the city, won the hearts of Vancouver citizens as few have been able to win them, and, with enthusiasm to a pitch, which will long be remembered. Warren G. Harding will not rank among the greatest of American presidents, but there was none whose humanity and love of his fellow men were greater, and it was these human qualities that appeared on that July day last year—Vancouver Province.

### Discovers Pre-Historic Race

British Officer Finds Stone Age Tribe in Arabia

A stone age tribe has been discovered by a British officer in a mystery oasis in unknown Arabia. Captain R. E. Cheesman, formerly private secretary to Sir Percy Cox in Baghdad, has just returned from an expedition into Arabia in the unknown territories of the Sultan of Nejd. He is the first European to have reached the oasis of Jabrin, the position of which has long been a matter of contention of geographers.

The inhabitants of this region, with physical and linguistic peculiarities and virtually pagan, are possibly the survivors of the pre-Arab population. They are ill-provided with any domestic animals or clothing in advance of the stone age and are great thieves.

Use Miller's Worm Powders and the battle against worms is won. These powders correct the morbid condition of the bowels which nourish worms, and these destructive parasites cannot exist after they come in contact with the medicine. The worms are speedily evacuated with other refuse from the bowels. Soundness is imparted to the organs and the health of the child steadily improves.

### Seeing Through The Skin

French Scientist Claims That It Is Possible To See Through the Skin

The startling statement has been made by M. Jules Romain, a French scientist, that the blind might actually see—not with their eyes, but with the skin of the face, neck and chest. Apparently, according to M. Romain's theory, such a gift is common to all, but in the average person the slight-seeing power of the eyes overcomes the weaker sight of the other organs. If we all had this power developed, it is stated that it would be possible for us to see in a surrounding circle from various angles of the body through "myriad eyes." The first essential for the man or woman who wishes to develop this gift is to bring about a complete concentration of all his attention. Considerable time must elapse before the result of this quiet concentration can become apparent. Slittings of about an hour's duration, if persisted in, should eventually enable the patient to perceive light, and then to visualize shapes and sizes of surrounding objects. After that swift progress is assured, and in time M. Romain claims that it is possible to read type almost as rapidly and accurately as one would with the eyes.

### British-Boys For Canada

Fifty boys sailed recently on the steamship Regina for Canada, where they will find positions on farms. Their departure forms part of the scheme to train 1,000 boys at the Hadleigh farm colony of the Salvation Army in London. The boys were urged by General Bramwell Booth to reproduce in the land of their adoption all that was best in the thoughts and traditions of the motherland.

Slipper food and more raw fruit would be of immense benefit to the teeth, says an official of the British Dental Association.

The apex of fertility: Asking a woman "Why?"

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment

### War Upon Cancer

Progress is Made in Fighting This Dread Disease

Vice-Chancellor J. G. Aml, of Liverpool University, formerly of McGill University, Montreal, in a statement declared that research work at the university had reached the stage where it was possible to effect the disappearance of some, if not all, internal cancers.

The vice-chancellor also announced that research work in connection with foot and mouth disease had advanced to a point where it was possible to predict that a remedy for the disease would soon be found.

### Murdered!

Put right out of business, a whole family not of good honest folks, but Corns—some troublesome—corns that sting and bite. Putnam's Corn Extract is the only painless sure relief for corns, it never fails, 25c everywhere.

### Enjoyed Visit To B.C.

Special Service Squadron Entertained 70,000 Visitors During Stay in Vancouver Harbor

The three cruisers of the special service squadron entertained 70,000 visitors during their 10-day stay in Vancouver harbor. On the last day, close to 3,300 children alone were taken over the ships. Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field said: "We have all immensely enjoyed our visit to British Columbia. Both officers and men have been absolutely overcome with the kindness and hospitality of the people, and have been tremendously impressed with the resources and prospects of the country." Two hundred of the visiting sailors were entertained July 5 in New Westminster and Cloverdale, the day's programme including the inspection of logging camps.

### Hasty Marriages

Women More Responsible For Divorce in Germany Than Men

The female sex is more often responsible for divorce in Germany than men, according to a report issued by the statistical department of the German Government.

The report declares the first five years of married life are the happiest and after that those who survive the ninth year seldom are divorced.

War marriages have proved a big failure. The haste in which most of these were contracted has caused equal haste in getting them undone. There were 39,000 divorces in 1921 and 36,000 in 1922. Statistics show that Germany is continuing to average more than double the number of divorces granted before the war.

After a desperate struggle a sea monster, 17 feet long, 12 feet in girth, weighing something like two tons, was captured at Simonstown, South Africa.

## Mix Mustard this way

Mix Keen's Mustard with water to the consistency of a thick paste. Add water until the desired thickness is obtained. If a milder flavor is desired mix with milk. Mix mustard freshly for every meal.

but if must be Keen's



The average-sized Canadian family's potato bill is \$25.00 a year. That warrants the use of a special pot. Here it is. The SMP Potato Pot. The ideal thing. Fill with water through the spout without removing cover. Note how the handle locks the cover on. You can drain off water leaving potatoes neatly and dry without spilling potatoes or scalding hands. Selling at low prices in hardware and general stores. Note the trade mark on the pot. Be sure you get

Cleans Easier than a very hard, smooth surface. Use your brush and it is easy to clean. Requires no steel wool or special cleaners. Always clean, even, free from stain and odor. The standard ware of last.

## SMP Enamelled WARE

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearl enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white inside. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue enamel.

SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. LIMITED

EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

170



## Canadian Engineer Has Plan To Make Seaports In The Heart Of The Continent

Ocean-going steamers before long may sail up the St. Lawrence, through the Great Lakes and into the heart of Western Canada, reaching up to Winnipeg by joining Lake Superior and Lake of the Woods into one big sea, over the waters of an artificially created sixth great lake.

Other ships can go up the Mississippi, up Lake Michigan and across Lake Superior and, too, reach the sixth lake.

The project, which would create this sixth lake, would make possible the generation of a vast amount of hydroelectric power and would restore the lakes to the water level of 50 years ago.

And the cost? It is estimated at \$5,000,000.

This tremendous undertaking is the idea of Ralph Keemele, Canadian engineer, who has spent almost a lifetime studying the water-dotted section of Canada between Lake Superior and Hudson's Bay. Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission, is considering the project.

An area as large as Lake Erie can furnish the basin for the sixth great lake, says Keemele. The basin, north of Lake Superior, can be diverted the waters that now flow into Hudson's Bay.

All that is necessary, says Keemele, is construction of three dams and three diversion channels, for the three main rivers upon which the new lake will depend. Access to the lake would be effected by the English and Winnipeg Rivers, which would become navigable streams, to Lake Winnipeg, and by canal to Lake Superior.

The project would more than pay for itself in a short time in waterpower and navigation benefits, says Keemele. Yet one of its greatest advantages is seen in its possible solution of the controversy over Chicago's withdrawal of water from the Great Lakes for its sewage disposal.

"Chicago is drawing 10,000 cubic feet of water every second," explains Keemele. "This diversion has lowered the lakes level about five and a half inches. Every inch the lake level is lowered cuts the cargo capacity of big vessels and costs many cities millions to dredge their harbors so big freighters can continue to dock. The loss in power is enormous."

"With the Chicago withdrawal cut down and the immense volume of water added from the new lake project, the Great Lakes will be raised to the level of 10 or 100 years ago and the value to commerce will be incalculable."

Keemele cannot see the completion of his project before another decade or two, but when it is done, he says, it will become a priceless asset to the United States and Canada.

"Before long," he adds, "the Great Lakes will be used to make seaports in the heart of the continent. Many of the harbors and channels are shallow and it is of prime importance to conserve the water supply, to maintain levels and, if possible, to raise them."

### Parasites Combatting Caterpillar Plague

Pest Will Wane Next Year Says Alberta Professor

Professor E. H. Strickland, entomologist of the University of Alberta, has written to the provincial department of agriculture regarding the caterpillar pest and says that there will be a reduction in the number of caterpillars next year, owing to the work of parasites, and that in 1926 caterpillars will be reduced to almost normal numbers.

Mayor K. A. Blatchford, who recently requested the department of agriculture to assist in combatting the caterpillar plague, has been informed that the extent of infestation has been so great that the government could do little to afford relief.

### 25-Passenger Airplane

The biggest passenger airplane used so far on the continental airlines, a Vickers "Vanguard," driven by two Napier engines, is to be put on the London-Paris route for the summer traffic. It will carry a pilot, engineer and 23 passengers. It is capable of a speed of 109 miles an hour.

### A Testimonial

"Your medicine has helped me wonderfully," wrote the grateful woman. "A month ago I could not spank the baby, and now I am able to thrash my husband. Heaven bless you."

A school near Birmingham has made the interesting experiment of inviting the parents of pupils to attend once a week for the purpose of inspecting the work done by the scholars.

W. N. U. 1623

### Natural Resources Bulletin

Capital Is Needed For The Development Of Our Mines and Other Resources

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

"In speaking to the members of the New York Bankers' Association which met in Montreal recently, Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, called attention to the great natural resources of Canada that he called the necessary capital for their development and advised the bankers to study these resources."

In this speaking to United States bankers, Sir Henry did not need to include Canada's generally. There are many thousands of people, however, whose actual bread and butter depend upon Canada's natural resources, who give no consideration whatever to the basic raw materials which our natural resources provide. Our lands, forests, waterpowers, mines and fisheries are back of all industry, and Sir Henry, as head of a great railway system recognizes that it is in the development of the natural resources of Canada that the success of Canada's railways and her farmers, her artisans, her commercial and industrial interests and her people in general depends.

Study of what natural resources Canada has, what development is taking place and what the possibilities are, is most interesting and educative. Much information in this connection in the form of pamphlets and maps, is available from the Natural Resources Intelligence Service.

### Sells Farms To Please People

Bulgarian King Settles Century Old Quarrel With Villagers

A quarrel between the royal house of Bulgaria and the villagers of Metelchur, near Plovdiv, has been settled after a quarter of a century, and King Boris has been lauded with telegrams from the villagers thanking him for his generosity in settling the dispute.

Metelchur is an island in the Maritsa close to the village of the same name. For King Ferdinand, King Boris' father, acquired it by purchase and used it first as a game preserve, and later as a model farm. It is about a square mile in area.

The villagers never have reconciled themselves to ownership of the island by the king. When Boris ascended the throne after the abdication of Ferdinand at the end of the world war, they approached him with a proposal that he sell it to their commune. The last phase of the negotiations was reached the other day when the king, under the price of a purely nominal basis, and the deed was transferred to the mayor and village council. It is understood that the villagers will maintain the island as a model farm.

### Copper Coins To Be Smelted

Circulated in Dutch East Indies More Than 100 Years

After circulating, many of them for more than a century, in the Dutch East Indies, 235 tons of copper coins were unloaded recently on their way to a smelting plant in New Jersey. Many bore the date of 1790; others were worn so much that their age could not be determined.

These symbols of the trade of a corner of the world that readers of English associate chiefly with the novels of Joseph Conrad soon will be transmuted into just copper practically pure copper; however, worth about \$250 a ton.

The coins were collected by the Dutch Government ten years ago when the old issues were recalled and replaced with new.

Indian Child Adopted By Chinese An Indian orphan girl has been adopted by a Vancouver Chinese couple, Chow Wong and his wife. The adoption order was made in Supreme Court.

The foster parents have been approved by the Indian agent, and the superintendent of neglected children. The mother died a few days after the birth of the child.

### A Wembley Joke

In the New Zealand pavilion at Wembley there are two specimens of the moa, a huge wingless bird some twelve feet high. "The unfortunate creature is now extinct," because it is no moa," according to a week-end visitor. (Copyright as the worst Wembley joke yet perpetrated.)

Hot plates, warmed by electricity, are set into the ground at certain street corners in Amsterdam. They are intended for the comfort of policemen on traffic duty.

### Better Livestock Train

Successful Six Weeks' Run Is Concluded In Saskatchewan

After covering 1,785 miles in a six weeks' run in Eastern and Northern Saskatchewan over C.N.R. lines, the Better Livestock Train has returned to Regina and been discontinued.

The train has made a record in attendance, surpassing all previous agricultural trains of any description that have operated in this province, according to J. O. Robertson, provincial livestock commissioner. The attendance amounted to 40,270 which compares very favorably with an attendance of about 18,000 for the Better Bull Train in 1922, and an attendance of 33,000 for the Better Farming Train the same year. One of the great advantages of this train, according to the livestock commissioner, is that it gets in touch with thousands of people that would not be reached by any series of meetings or by any of the usual channels for the preaching of the gospel of better livestock, and he is very well satisfied with the attendance record which has been made.

The sale of purchased bulls also exceeded expectations, a total of 74 purchased bulls being disposed of. They consisted of 41 Shorthorns, 16 Herefords, 7 Aberdeen-Angus, 7 Holsteins and 3 Ayrshires, and apparently the public were well satisfied that high quality bulls had been carried on the train, as many complimentary remarks were heard.

### Ask For Senate Reform

Protest Is Sent To Ottawa From Saskatchewan Requesting That Action Be Taken

Reform of the senate at the present session is urged by the Saskatchewan Government in a wire sent to Premier Mackenzie King. The text of the message, a copy of which was also sent to Hon. W. A. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, is as follows: "Direct your attention to section three of a resolution re branch lines passed at last session of Saskatchewan legislature as follows: 'That rejection of such legislation for a second time by the senate would constitute ample reason for the modification of the veto power of that body.'"

"People of Saskatchewan resent the action of the senate so strongly as to demand a change in the constitution, placing the senate under control of the Commons to the same extent as is the House of Lords under control of the Commons in Great Britain. Immediate action to this end should be taken at this session. Prolongation of the session should be considered as a barrier to such action."—Signed A. P. McNab, acting premier.

### How He Felt

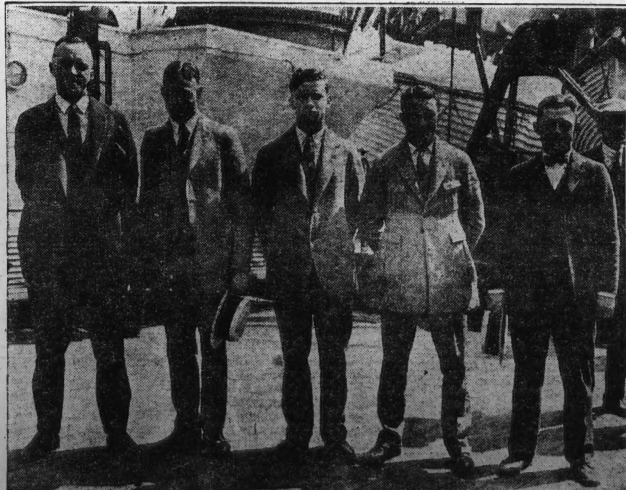
"How did you feel," inquired the tourist, "when the cyclone wrecked your home and you found yourself sailing through the air on the wings of the wild wind, as it were, with the debris of your domicile whirling about you?"

"Like a fly in a glass of soda water," he replied. "The Kansas farmer. 'I was present, but didn't have enough influence to quiet the fuss.'"

"Housewife (to new girl).—'There's one more thing I wish to say, Gertrude, if my husband should attempt to get gay with you, just box his ears.'"

Gertrude.—'Yes, Mrs. Doe. I've already done so.'"

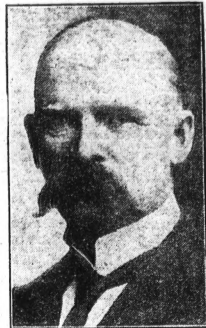
Sooner or later the chronic knicker gets his foot in it.



### CANADA'S HOPES IN THE OLYMPIC SPRINTS

This group, photographed aboard the Canadian Pacific S.S. Montclare includes, from left to right: L. Armstrong, Manitoba; C. Coaffee, Manitoba; J. McKechneyne, Quebec; A. Vince, Ontario; G. Hester, Ontario. Each of these five men has equalled the Olympic record in the trials.

### Prominent Official Passes



DR. FRED TORRANCE—former veterinary director-general of Canada, who died suddenly in Guelph while sitting at the wheel of his automobile.

### The Price Of Wheat

Indications Now Point to Somewhat High Price Levels

Dr. David Friday, director of research in the National Transportation Institute at Washington, predicts that wheat will sell in the United States at \$1.25 a bushel before election day and at \$1.35 before Christmas, and that agricultural discontent in the west will be greatly lessened.

The leaders of the Republican party have special reasons for hoping such a forecast will be realized. It would take the wind out of the sails of the La Follette campaign, which is inspired mainly by genuine agrarian grievances. But if wheat rises to such a figure, it will not be through the wisdom of politicians, but from causes which they do not control—bad crop conditions in many parts of the world, and a reduction in the acreage sown to wheat.

If wheat rises to \$1.25 or \$1.35 in the United States it will go equally high in Canada. Recently Winnipeg prices have been in advance of those at Chicago. There is little risk in prophesying that the price-level will be higher for this year's crop than it was for last year's but as to the Canadian crop itself June estimates will not hold for August. So far the prospects are excellent in the three prairie provinces. A good harvest and wheat at \$1.25 would be a combination that would enable the country to face the winter cheerfully.—The Toronto Globe.

### A Quick Cure

Two Scotsmen were talking a walk, and were not tired.

"Hae ye got any food wi' ye, Dougal?" asked one.

"Aye, a bottle of whisky. What hae ye, Angus?"

"Dried tongue."

"Gude! Then we'll gae halves wi' our provisions."

The whisky was duly divided and drunk. Angus wiped his lips. "Noo for yer dried tongue, Dougal."

"Mon," said Dougal, "it's no drier the noo!"

### Ought To Have, Anyway

Mistress.—Who broke that china mug?

Maid.—The cat, mumm.

Mistress.—What cat?

Maid.—Why, ain't we go, one?

## Youth Of Britain's Colleges Are Becoming Interested In Farming Careers In Canada

Canada may anticipate from now on a more or less steady stream of the finest product of the public schools and colleges of the British Isles to the Dominion. This is the consensus of opinion as expressed by those best apprised of the situation—the headmasters of these schools—to Professor Lighthead, of Macdonald Agricultural College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, who spent three months in visiting the premier educational establishments of the British Isles to bring to the attention of students there the advantages of a farming career in the Dominion, and the benefits of completing their scholastic courses at a Canadian agricultural college.

The appropriateness of the professor's novel campaign at the present time, was attested by its unequalled success in every respect. He was very cordially received by the various headmasters, was accorded the thorough co-operation of the Conference of Public School Headmasters, and his campaign endorsed and supported by the British press and public men in general. His reception by the various student bodies he addressed was enthusiastic and attentive. In all he visited and spoke at thirty-two of the principal and most representative public schools and colleges in England, Ireland and Scotland.

Whilst broadly addressing all the young men of England completing their education at its colleges, and pondering over careers, his message was more particularly to those youths contemplating farming careers in the Dominions. To such his advice was not to commence farming immediately, but to complete their academic work with a course of from one to four years at Macdonald College, and to imitate their actual endeavors with a thorough knowledge of Canadian ways and methods, and with Canadianization that through the co-operation of the Canadian Pacific Railway they would secure positions on selected Canadian farms for the four months of summer vacation and carry out their learning on yet more practical lines.

Professor Lighthead brought before the youth of Britain's colleges in a new and forcible manner, the dignity of farming as a profession in Canada, pointing out that to young men it not only offered a congenial and profitable career, but one which appealed to men of the highest order of intelligence and greatest education, demanding the utmost scientific application and permitting them to rise to the highest positions the country can offer in all its phases of enterprise.

This initial campaign, which will probably be followed up by others, has unquestionably been successful not only in directing the attention of those already contemplating farming careers to the advantage of agricultural training in Canada but in turning the minds of many others towards the opportunity Canada offers in other lines of her national development to men of specialized education. The masters of these various colleges welcomed the innovation because, as they pointed out, openings for their graduates were becoming more limited every year, and they were forced to look to fields of endeavor beyond the British Isles, of which the overseas Dominions were naturally the first.

As this appeal was made to young men still pursuing their studies, and merely tended towards directing their minds along logical channels of thought, direct results can hardly be discernible for some time. That the campaign will be fruitful, however, can be judged from the fact that many young men who had already graduated from the schools were indirectly influenced and brought to see Canadian farming opportunity in a new light. Some of these are already in Canada as a result of the Professor's visit, working through the summer upon Canadian farms to attend Macdonald College in the fall, whilst many more are expected in the course of the year.

The importance of getting such a movement started cannot be overestimated. When the best educated and highest trained of the youth of the British Isles can be brought in numbers to see and comprehend the real status of Canadian farming, and the opportunity such a career offers for the utilization and development of their exceptional educational attainments, Canada should benefit immeasurably from the settlement of a great many of the thousands of graduates of England's public schools have found profitable and congenial careers on the farms of Western Canada, but usually their experience has been such that they would support Professor Lighthead, and advise those following them to prepare themselves for Canadianization by a knowledge of Canadian farming methods at one of the Dominion schools of agriculture.

### China's Egg Production

No Poultry Farms But Every Family Raises Chickens

More than 1,000,000,000 eggs are exported from China annually, according to estimates of the Foodstuffs Division of the Department of Commerce of the United States. The annual production of eggs in that country is placed by the same authority at 26,250,000,000, or the product of 350,000,000 laying hens at an average of 75 each. In addition to eggs exported in the shell approximately 57,612,000 pounds of egg albumen and yolk and 38,312,000 pounds of frozen eggs are shipped out of China each year. A report prepared on the subject says that Japan is the principal market for Chinese eggs in the shell, while Great Britain takes more than half the albumen and yolk and almost all the frozen eggs exported. The United States buys only one-fourth as much egg albumen and yolk from China as does Great Britain. The bulk of the large quantities of egg products imported by the United States, however, comes from China. "The cost of producing eggs in China is very low," the report continues. "There are no poultry farms. A few chickens are raised by almost every family, and are fed table scraps with coarse rice or low-grade wheat and other crop refuse, vegetable scraps, and what can be picked up in the yards and fields."

### Farmers On Strike

Reports Say Many Ontario Agriculturists Producing Only Enough For Their Own Needs

According to W. O. Galloway, director of the statistics and publications branch of the Ontario department of agriculture, many official reports have been received by the department which would indicate that there is a movement resembling a farmers' strike among farmers of Ontario. Reports from numerous counties, it is said, suggest that agriculturists are producing only enough for their own needs and are deliberately depreciating the values of their farms by neglecting improvements.

### Resistance Of Burmese Wood

The pinkish, or Burmese iron wood has wonderful powers of resistance. A pillar of this almost invulnerable substance is on view at the Imperial Exposition. Under test the wood repelled a rifle bullet fired at 20 yards range without leaving a mark. It was startling to be told by a lecturer that a stroll through and across the forests of Burma would take two men 60 years, at the rate of two miles an hour for five hours a day. And yet logs of the Burmese railway coaches are built of American timber.

"Is Mrs. Riso at home?" inquired Mrs. Chatters, standing in the shadow of the doorway.

"I don't know, ma'am. I can't tell till I get a better look at you. If you're a wart on the side of your nose, she's out."

Skyscrapers of the pyramid type, such as are now becoming popular in New York, may be the solution of Tokio's problem of re-building on an earthquake-proof basis.

## Our Drill Is Now Going Down

We have a few Shares to  
offer at par \$1.00 each

Only Forty Thousand Shares  
being sold for our First  
Well.

Irma Oil Development Co.  
Non-Personal Liability

IRMA, ALBERTA

### Why we "Catch Cold."

A cold is a serious thing; it is not due to exposure; we rarely get entirely well of it, and we do not "catch" it, says Dr. Julian Clarke in Farm and Home. Colds are now known to be due to a germ. When we get a cold it means that the cold microbes have gotten into our nose and throat and have found a suitable place in which to grow and multiply in the mucus which is given off by these tissues. When our body is in prime physical condition this mucus covering of the nasal membranes does not afford the germs a suitable food and harbor for development. In other words, the normally resistant membranes of the nose and throat have the power to destroy these, and other kinds of germs, before they acquire a foothold within the deeper tissues.

Exposure is not the cause of catching cold. Many people get colds while indoors, attending public meetings, and in overheated houses while multitudes, often very poorly clad are in all sorts of weather with impunity,

and yet do not take cold.

A stuffed up, weeping nose has heretofore been a joke, rather than a cause for alarm. In the long ago a treatment for colds of the head was "to hang one's hat on the bed post and to drink whiskey and water until you saw two hats." In more recent times it was quinine and nauseous teas, with close confinement in an overheated living room, where the whole family was obliged to swelter during the evenings. An open window, or the least bit of fresh air, was thought to be sure to drive the trouble down into the lungs, with the danger of pneumonia and consumption.

We are learning that the best treatment for the ordinary cold of the head is to supply the system with nourishing, easily digested food, and an abundance of fresh air, at the same time cleaning the nose and throat with mild washes, and the purges. In colds of the throat and chest this fresh-air treatment is also advisable, making sure that the body is well protected from the chilling winds, and the feet kept warm and dry.

### Here and There

More than one hundred and fifty traders from the Far North arrived in Edmonton, Alta., recently bringing with them fur sales to the value of approximately \$500,000.

Tarzan Second, the largest wooden scow in the world, was launched recently at the Fairview shipyards, Vancouver, B.C. She is 1,000 tons burden and has 300,000 feet of British Columbia lumber in her make-up. The scow is to be used as a carrier for a great pile-driver for Sydney E. Jenkins Company.

Two dinosaurs have been located in the Red Deer Valley, Alta., near the Canadian Pacific Railway line this summer, by the University of Toronto expedition composed of four scientists who prospect for several weeks in the gorge and are packing up the prehistoric monsters for shipment to the Royal Ontario Museum. Another skeleton has been located by the Geological Survey of Canada.

One of the outstanding features of Canadian trade with the Orient during the past year or so has been the remarkable increase in wheat flour exports. Imports of Canadian wheat flour into Hong Kong in 1923 were the largest on record, showing an increase of 100 per cent in volume over those of 1922. The figures and values were: 1922, 79,585 barrels, valued at \$126,060; 1923, 191,821 barrels, valued at \$249,044.

Enthusiastic celebrations took place at Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., when the special service squadron of the Royal Navy, headed by H.M.S. Hood, the largest warship in the world and flagship of the squadron, visited those places recently. The squadron is expected on the Atlantic seaboard in August, when efforts will be made by Canadians on that coast to outdo the Pacific cities in the warmth of the welcome they extend. The anticipations are that thousands of visitors will gather at Quebec and elsewhere to demonstrate their affection for the officers and men of the fleet.

"You may say that Canada is becoming more and more interesting to Englishmen and before long additional English capital will be used here in the development of industries. I am very optimistic and I believe that we are now progressing towards an era of unprecedented prosperity. What we need more than at any time is the immigration of good men who will become an asset to this country," declared Sir John Aird, President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, on his return to Canada after a recent tour of the Canadian Pacific steamship "Empress of France."

### More or Less Funny

What two fat women think when they pass each other on the street: "Heavens, I'm glad I don't look like that."

A waitress may not know how to deal a pack of cards, but she can raise the deuce by dropping the tray.

The money that is the root of all evil is generally considered to be the money that is in the other fellow's pocket.

Teacher (at schoolhouse): "Young man, you run right home and wash that dirty face." The Kid: "What for? Dis ain't Sunday."

Heard at a ladies' social: "The literary club met with me yesterday afternoon." "Is that so? What did you have to eat?"

"Why are you always late to school?" asked a cruel teacher of a tardy pupil in a neighboring township. "Well, you see," the boy replied, "there's a sign on the highway down the road which says: 'Go slow. School ahead' and I have to come that way every morning."

There is one time that a man's wife believes every word he says—when he talks in his sleep.

Some business men do not believe in advertising because they tried it as the Indian tried feathers. He had heard that the white men got considerable comfort by sleeping on feathers, so he took one, laid it on a board, and slept on it all night. In the morning he remarked: "White man says feathers heap soft; white man fool."

We had heard so much about the farmers getting rich that we decided to enter the game ourselves so we are nursing about an acre of potatoes along to the point where they will be fit for human food. Thinking to discover just what our fortune was to be we had an agricultural expert examine the patch the other day and asked him what he thought of the crop. The following conversation occurred:

"Your potato vines are affected with rhinocerositis," he said.

"Holy smoke, then we won't get much of a crop?"

"Oh, that is merely a sort of stem rot and will not seriously affect the yield, but I see considerable gabrolitis."

"Well, that ought to finish them, then."

"Not exactly, you see, that is merely leaf rust and may not affect it over 'teen per cent, but there are traces of potatoebugatusis."

"Small show for a crop then?"

"Oh, this won't hurt much as the vines are pretty well advanced, but I note many hills are afflicted with bizzungettusis."

"Jemusalem, that does get 'em then?"

"Not exactly, for these are tiny insects that suck the juice out of the plants and they may die of old age, but then there is considerable billy-goatritusis."

"This then is all that ails them?"

"Well, no, there are traces of pilly-gettis, phylotytus and bizzzyemus, but they may not develop in time to take the balance of your crop."

We are still puzzling over how the farmers work it so that they get rich quick.

WHY, JUST LOOK WHO'S HERE! Remember How Grandpa Used To Laugh Over This?

ESAU saved wood. Easau Wood would saw wood. All the Wood that Easau Wood saw, Easau Wood would saw. In other words, all the wood Easau saw to saw Easau sought to saw. All the wood Wood would saw? And, oh! the wood-saw with which Wood would saw wood. But one day Wood's wood-saw would saw no wood, and thus the wood Wood saved was not the wood Wood would saw if Wood's wood-saw would saw wood.

Now, Wood would saw wood with a wood-saw that would saw wood. So Easau sought a saw that would saw wood, and one day Easau saw a saw saw wood as no other wood-saw would saw wood. In fact, of all the wood-saws Wood ever saw saw wood, Wood never saw a wood-saw that would saw Wood as that wood-saw, Wood "saw saw wood" and so I saw Easau Wood saw wood with the wood-saw Wood saw saw wood.

### MARKET PRICES

Wheat.	
No. 1.....	1.15
No. 2.....	1.12
No. 3.....	1.07
Oats.	
No. 2 c.w.....	.44
No. 3 c.w.....	.41
Feed.....	.38
Rye.	
No. 2.....	.66
Barley.	
No. 2.....	.66

## TRAGIC DEATH OF JAS. CRAWFORD

(From The Viking News.)

The Grim Reaper stalked in the harvest fields near the postoffice of Phillips last Monday forenoon and claimed as a victim Mr. James Crawford, a highly respected citizen of the district. Mr. Crawford came to his untimely end in an accident while operating a binder in a field of his neighbor, Jas. Lothian. It appears that the deceased was assisting Jas. Lothian to cut wheat and apparently the binder went wrong and he got down to fix it. Just what actually happened cannot be determined but it is presumed that the horses started as Crawford was under the binder and he got his ear badly lacerated and skull fractured by parts of the machinery. Mr. Lothian who was running another binder caught up to him and assisted the injured man to the best of his ability. The deceased stated that he had been working on his own team to the barn and unharnessed them and then collapsed. By the time the attending physician, Dr. Little, of Viking, arrived, he was dead.

Coroner Dr. Hotson and Const. Warrior, of the A. P. P. were called by Dr. Little to the scene of the accident and the coroner decided that death was accidental and no inquest necessary.

Funeral services were held at the farm home of the deceased on Tuesday at two o'clock, the services being held by Rev. Mr. R. Upton, pastor of the Viking Community church. Mr. Westbrook, a neighbor of the deceased, read a beautiful funeral address. Many friends left their harvest labors to pay their last respects to a departed friend and neighbor who was held in the highest esteem, having been a resident of the district for over fourteen years. Burial took place in the Viking cemetery.

The late Mr. Crawford was born in Ireland and was 52 years of age. He leaves a wife to mourn his untimely and tragic end. Beautiful floral offerings adorned the casket. Peace be to his memory.

## YOUNGSTER SWIPES FIFTY DOLLARS

Geo. Robertson, a 15 year old ward of the Neglected Children's Dept. has for this past year or so been given a home by Mr. and Mrs. Garden, east of Viking. Yesterday the report comes that he repaid their kindness by taking it into his head to run away. At the same time he took \$50.00 belonging to Mr. Hendershot, the Missionary who is staying with the Gardens. Const. Warrior of the A. P. P. was notified and he having got word that the lad was proceeding in the direction of Irma immediately proceeded in the same direction and succeeded in arresting the boy at Jarow.

Thanks are also due to Mr. Mann at Jarow for his assistance in the matter.

The boy was brought to Viking and placed in the cell and will be dealt with fittingly by the Neglected Children's Dept. through the Juvenile Court.

Preserving Eggs FOR WINTER'S USE

Eggs preserved in a water-glass solution will keep almost perfectly for several months. They will poach nearly as well as fresh eggs though the taste is a trifle more flat after long storage. These are the conclusions of the Missouri College of Agriculture after a careful investigation of various methods of storing eggs for winter use.

Water glass is purchased in liquid form. Druggists commonly retail it. One quart is enough to preserve twenty dozen eggs. For this number a five gallon stone or earthenware crock is the most satisfactory receptacle. Heat ten quarts of water to the boiling point and allow to cool. Then pour the water into the crock, add one quart of water glass, and mix the two. Place the eggs in the water glass solution each day as soon as they are laid. Use only naturally clean, not washed, fresh eggs. When the crock is filled to within a couple of inches of the top of the solution, cover and store in a cool dry place until use.

By this method eggs may be stored during spring and summer when they are relatively cheap and production is high, for use during winter when prices are high and production low. Farmer and townsman alike may save many dollars by this method of cheap storage of eggs. It is of the greatest importance that the eggs should be absolutely fresh. Water-glass will not make bad eggs good but will keep good eggs from becoming bad.

### Viking

To D. G. Harris goes the honor of bringing in the first load of 1924 wheat to the local elevators, the Security elevator grading it No. 2 and paying \$1.14 per bushel. Mr. Harris threshed this load with his own rig and was from grain that he had to cut with the mower and which had lain on the ground for several days. The result of the first load augurs well for the grade to be expected in this district from grain in the stock if this first load brought No. 2 that was cut with a mower.

Quite a happy little outing was held at the Them Kjar place six miles east of town Sunday when about 60 people gathered to spend the afternoon and evening enjoying the beauties of nature which are so grand at this time of the year. Mr. Kjar's farm is one of natural beauty and his home is located near a diminutive lake that is fit for canoeing and bathing in the summer and skating in the winter. At sundown a huge bon-fire was built and while the flames and flickering embers glowed cheerfully, luscious ears of corn and roasted weiners disappeared with amazing rapidity from large containers placed handily on a table where all could help themselves. The autumnal air had put a edge on everyone's appetite but there was plenty of eats for all. After this most delightful treat the bunch gathered nearer the soft glowing embers and sang songs whose languishing harmony reverberated through the swaying poplar groves and lost themselves in the ethereal vastnesses.

The coming of the long winter evenings suggests dark streets and avenues especially in the outlying portions of the town. The village exchequer is not in such shape as to warrant spending any sum on lamps for lighting purposes at the present time. It has been suggested however, that citizens club together in certain sections of the town and put up standards for gas lamps and make satisfactory arrangements among each other for the operation and cost of same. A sample of what a brilliant light a gas lamp gives may be seen at L. Kelly's hardware any night. We hear that Mr. A. C. Wittmann and N. C. Graham have arranged to erect one in front of their places of business in a short time.

The band held their regular practice last Monday night and only a small percentage were present, the number being 11.

Following the practice some lengthy discussion was involved. A list of 11 new members were handed in by Bandmaster B. Hilliker and two of them at the meeting were given horns. Mr. Geo. Savage was to be given one of the base horns if he will accept it and Norval Kirby was given an Alto.

The new officers for the ensuing year are:

Geo. Venner, President.  
Bruce Collier, Vice-Pres.  
C. Hilliker, Sec.-Treas.

Miss Larson, of Irma, is assisting with the stenographic work in the Purvis law office.

## RANFURLY HELD FIRST SCHOOL FAIR

(From The Viking News.)

Ranfurly held its first annual school fair last Friday and the event was a decided success from every standpoint. The day was ideal. About fifteen schools competed and the exhibits of school work, field crops and calves, sheep and pigs raised by the youngsters were very favorable. The event of the day was no doubt the parade. Headed by the Viking band the procession paraded through the principal streets of the enterprising little village and back to the school grounds where a varied programme was staged by the different schools. Prominent speakers among which was Mr. J. T. Ross, deputy minister of education, addressed the crowd which listened intently to every word. Other features were a basketball game between Lavoyn and Ranfurly in which Lavoyn won. Football and baseball matches were indulged in between the different schools and were the centre of attraction for those interested in the teams that battled hard for victory. Birch Hill school took first prize for the best float in the parade, Ranfurly second and Avon school third. Lornedale, one of the schools that was prominent in the school fair at Viking last year was also a competitor. The Viking band played a greater part of the afternoon and wound up with a short concert on Main street before leaving. The business men of Ranfurly are to be commended for their enterprise in engaging the band for the day, and it is safe to say that they were not disappointed in having the music add to the enjoyment of the occasion.

## BEAUTY SPOTS OF CANADIAN ROCKIES



MAN and nature combine to provide a real out-of-doors holiday resort at Jasper National Park, Alberta, on the main line of the Canadian National Railway. Photograph shows a few of the beauty spots close to Jasper Park Lodge, the magnificent log cabin hostelry of the C.N.R., which has been erected for the comfort and convenience of tourists who wish to make the most of the magnificent mountain scenery to be found within the borders of Canada's largest national park.

Centre photograph shows Mount Edith Cavell, an imposing pile named in honor of Britain's heroic war nurse. The darker colored mountain to the right of Cavell has appropriately been named Mount Sorrow. Mount Cavell, in addition to being the highest mountain in Jasper National Park, 11,933 feet high, is also one of the most beautiful from a scenic point of view.

From the motor road which leads from Jasper Park Lodge almost to the foot of the Cavell glacier

which, because of its peculiar shape is known as "The Glacier of the Ghost," a magnificent panorama of the Athabasca Valley is secured. Motor cars are available at all times, and there are also numerous pack and saddle horses, which may be secured, together with the services of guides, by those who wish to wander from the beaten track and thus approach some of the mountains which are not within the reach of the motor tourist.